

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## Vietnam unity approaches

V DELHI, May 20 (AFP). — The visiting Foreign Minister of South Vietnam's Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG), Nguyen Thi Binh, announced here today that a single delegation would represent the unified Vietnam at the forthcoming non-aligned summit in Colombo.

"I am representing the Vietnamese people as a whole," she told reporters. Referring to the situation in Vietnam following the recent elections, Mrs. Binh said the first session of the unified national assembly would be held in one month's time.

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## Security Council resumes West Bank debate

UNITED NATIONS, May 20 (AFP). — The Security Council resumed tonight its debate on the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

The debate, which began on the request of Egypt, was in recess since last week's session.

Members of Security Council expressed private consultations this morning on Egypt's request to U.N. inspectors to Israeli-occupied Arab territories. Egyptian delegate Abdel Meguid called for non-aligned members of the Council to propose a U.N. representative go to the region to express concerns to the Council over the situation in the West Bank.

Egyptian proposal calls for a representative to report to the Security Council in June.

United Nations special committee has meanwhile recommended a phased Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories in 1977 and a two-stage return of displaced Palestinians to their homes.

A 20-member committee headed by the general assembly of the Palestinian rights organization published a report to the Security Council in mid-May.

In the first stage, those Palestinians who left their homes as a result of the June 1967 war would be allowed to return to their homes. The second stage would cover displaced Palestinians between 1967 and 1977.

## Lebanese leaders consider settlement plans

BEIRUT, May 20 (AFP). — Informal sources confirmed today that Lebanese political leaders were studying settlement plans for the civil war drawn up by President Elias Sarkis.

They said if the plans were accepted, a "round table" of the leaders of all factions in the conflict would be held, as requested by the leftwing Moslem alliance.

Mr. Sarkis, who was still waiting for President Suleiman Frangieh to stand aside and let him assume the presidency, yesterday met Kamal Jumblatt and Yasser Arafat to discuss ways of halting the fighting and of organising a round table conference.

Sources said the talks ran into trouble over the problem of what forces should be charged with restoring order and keeping the peace.

One possibility was the use of a joint Arab police force, but the leftists have repeatedly stated their opposition to any such military presence in the country.

But observers noted that Mr. Jumblatt had also paradoxically called several times for the Arab League to discuss the Lebanese civil war, and they said that if the League met it was likely to recommend the sending of a joint Arab force to Lebanon.

As far as the round table was concerned, it had not yet been established who would attend and what its aims would be, according to the sources.

They said Mr. Sarkis was anxious to overcome all these obstacles before taking up his office at some time in the future, therefore he was not unduly worried by Mr. Frangieh's reluctance to hand over power.

Libyan Prime Minister Abdul

Salam Jalloud returned to Tripoli this afternoon from his five days of consultations in Syria, Lebanon and Iraq, Libya radio reported.

The broadcast quoted Major Jalloud as saying when he left Beirut: "The Lebanese patriotic movement and Arab army were trying to build 'a new Lebanon... where Catholics and Moslems alike will feel they have the same rights...'"

The major advocated renewed "understanding between Syria and the Lebanese patriotic movement."

Major Jalloud had visited Damascus three times since Saturday to confer with Syrian leaders.

The battlefronts here were quiet today, although both sides reported shelling during the night.

Nine shells crashed down on Beirut airport around midnight, damaging cars and part of the terminal building.

However laughing children in a parking lot were filling sacks with sand and fighters said they had one of the quietest nights for weeks.

Even sniper activity was low today and a trickle of cars crossed between the Christian and Moslem parts of the city.

In the northern port of Tripoli the local leader of the Lebanese Arab Army, Major Ahmed Maamari, was quoted in a newspaper today as threatening to march on the hometown of President Frangieh.

He charged Mr. Frangieh — who has so far given no hint that he will step down soon, with responsibility for 20,000 deaths, and gave him one week to resign.

If he did not resign, Major Maamari said he would occupy the village of Zgharta, the feudal stronghold of the Frangiehs in the hills above Tripoli.



DOUBLE PROTECTION A shopkeeper in Beirut has built a double protection wall of sand bags to protect his customers Thursday after last Sunday's hellish rocketing of civilian and residential districts. (AP wirephoto).

## Saudi Arabia, Kuwait try to resuscitate Riyadh meet

RIYADH, May 20 (R) — Saudi officials today said they would spare no effort to convene a four-power Arab conference to heal a rift between Syria and Egypt, even though the meeting was indefinitely postponed at the last minute yesterday.

If our efforts to convene the conference are deadlocked, the situation in the whole Arab World could deteriorate further," Saudi official sources said.

"We shall therefore spare no effort to hold the meeting as soon as possible," they added.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are eager to heal the nine-month rift between Egypt and Syria as a way to help resolve the conflict in Lebanon and to promote the Palestine issue.

The conference which they organised failed to materialise here yesterday because Egypt refused to discuss the Sinai disengagement agreement which it signed with Israel last September, the sources said. Syria, which opposes the agreement, insisted it should figure on the agenda, they added.

King Khaled of Saudi Arabia had another telephone talk with

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal had contacted his Egyptian and Syrian counterparts, in an effort to settle the differences, Saudi sources said today.

In Kuwait, officials said today that the foreign ministers of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia will visit Cairo and Damascus on Saturday and Sunday in another attempt to settle the differences.

The two Foreign Ministers, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed and Prince Saud Al Faisal, would carry messages from their respective heads of state to President Sadat and

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## West Bank strikes exasperate Israel

OCCUPIED Jerusalem May 20 (AFP) — Arab traders in occupied Jerusalem have been told their shops will be closed permanently if they join anti-Israeli demonstrations by shutting their doors once more, it was learned today.

After another day of clashes between young Arabs and Israeli troops, members of the east Jerusalem chamber of commerce and local leaders were summoned to the police headquarters last night.

They were told that any trader who shut his shop in future would have it sealed by the police, and some premises would be transformed into "temporary" police posts while others would have closure orders issued on them.

The city of Nablus meanwhile remained paralysed by a general strike.

A curfew has been in force for four consecutive days in the Nablus casbah and in the twin towns of Ramallah and Al Bira north of Jerusalem. Inhabitants are allowed in streets just one hour a day to buy food.

Security forces were reported to have put 35 east Jerusalem residents into "preventive custody" last night on suspicion of having led anti-Israeli demonstrations in the city in the past few days.

Police and troops were in force in the occupied eastern city today, especially in the old city where their aim was to prevent shopkeepers from closing.

They shut their doors yesterday in response to a strike call to

protest over the deaths of three Arab demonstrators shot by Israeli security forces in three days. High schoolers stoned autos in the Ator neighbourhood in the old city today and young people tried to keep tourist buses from reaching the Mouni of Olives.

Police and border guards dispersed both groups.

According to reliable sources units of the border guard would assume an increasingly large share of security operations in Israeli-occupied territory in the next few days, replacing the army which has been mismanaging the task.

The border guard, was used to quell protest in the Gaza Strip a few years ago.

Ten young people were arrested in Tulkarm where demonstrators waved a Palestinian flag. The military governor of the city reportedly had a stormy talk with Mayor Hilmi Hanun on the Israeli handling of the situation. A number of Arab mayors argue that the presence of Israeli soldiers aggravates the situation.

Israeli troops have meanwhile been banned from firing "warning shots" during demonstrations unless on the orders of their superiors, and authoritative source said today.

The authorities were studying other less potentially dangerous ways of busting demonstrations, such as more widespread use of tear gas, the sources said.

He added that security forces were being equipped with wooden and rubber bullets.

## In the Middle East

## D'Estaing: Time does not favour peace

WASHINGTON, May 20 (Agencies). — France is willing to send troops to Lebanon quickly if asked to by the government once it is in place. But there is no question of invading Lebanon, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing assured 400 newsmen at a press conference here today.

"Time is not improving conditions for peace in the Middle East," the French leader told questioners.

The sooner Europe and the United States combined their efforts towards establishing Middle East peace terms, including "an exchange of thoughts," with the Soviet Union, the better the chances would be of achieving a just peace.

Asked what France's own contribution to an overall Middle East settlement might be, the President said his country was preparing to draw up proposed guarantees for maintaining an eventual peace.

The question of guarantees had not yet been approached by other nations, he said.

The French leader answered questions with ease during a breakfast at the National Press Club where visiting statesmen are customarily gilded by their hosts.

France will never sell nuclear equipment to a country unless it accepts all the customary guarantees and supervision, Mr. d'Estaing said.

He confirmed that the danger of nuclear weapons proliferation was discussed by himself and American leaders during this visit here, and said he was "much concerned."

The French President disclosed that he personally decided against carrying out a contract last summer to sell a nuclear fuel recycling plant to South Korea.

How to prevent proliferation was the main subject of misunderstanding during his official visit that started here on Monday, diplomatic observers noted.

A contract for French nuclear aid to Pakistan was the focal point of the difference of opinion. In the opinion of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, the main danger was not the sale of nuclear fuel but

the spread of nuclear technology, informed sources said.

"We will not rejoin NATO" (the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Integrated Military Command), he said flatly, "but we will remain allies in the Atlantic Alliance."

Answering in English he kept his audience attentive for 50 minutes, occasionally resorting to a humorous reply. When asked why his country was subsidizing the supersonic airliner Concorde, yet abandoned the luxury liner France, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing noted that they did not go at exactly the same speed.

The President said he himself had decided to stop selling weapons to South Africa.

He added that he suggested joint economic aid to "accelerate the development of Africa. I got a positive response from the U.S. I hope we are able together to launch an important initiative."

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Answers to other questions were:

France initiated detente with the Soviet Union but "we are fully aware of realities. We must always have a double structure of detente and defence."

France had concluded no weapons contracts with Libya since the Mirage fighter plane sale four years ago.

But France considered that selling certain weapons to Egypt "more or less abandoned by the Soviet Union," would help encourage Egypt to act responsibly in the Middle East conflict.

French regiments of "Pluton" tactical nuclear missiles would all stay in eastern France, rather than West Germany, because they were part of the French "force of dissuasion."

The French Communist Party was in a "historical decline," unlike the Italian Communist Party. But foreign statesmen should re-

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## TO faces superior Soviet power, internal problems

May 20 (AFP). — Soviet power is growing and threatening the West can do nothing to seek a means of balancing a U.S. Secretary Henry Kissinger reported to have told a session of the NATO Foreign Ministers meeting here.

NATO sources said Mr. Kissinger said it was necessary to have a balance of East-West cooperation which ties of interdependence be created that it would be too dangerous or costly for the Soviet Union to break.

Kissinger reportedly shied from using the word "detente" to describe this East-West balance it did not exist in Russian language. He instead

favoured the expression "peace through strength," conference sources said.

In his analysis of the Soviet Union's military growth, Mr. Kissinger said it was an extension of its economic and industrial growth. It was not necessarily an indication of any desire for conquest but more the result of planning some five or ten years back, Mr. Kissinger is reported to have said.

Earlier NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns, opening the ministers' spring meeting, had called on the Soviet Union to open its doors to ideas from the whole world, as the doors of the western liberal democracies were open, "may the better political philosophy win," Mr. Luns said.

He accepted that the Soviet Union did not need war and that detente created better conditions for the development of socialism he noted.

Mr. Kissinger, in his own address to the NATO ministers, reportedly saw no way that Soviet military growth could be stopped. A balance by the West had to be found both geographically and in terms of conventional weapons, sources reported Mr. Kissinger as saying.

This policy of the present U.S. administration, Mr. Kissinger was understood to have seen as without alternative. Any new administration, should Mr. Ford lose power, would quickly have to accept this position, Mr. Kissinger reportedly contended.

Of the Soviet Union's intervention in Angola, Mr. Kissinger apparently believed it was an exceptional incident as the Soviet Union was not usually ready to compromise itself.

He reportedly told NATO ministers that the decision to get involved in Angola was taken at Communist Party level and not by the

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## Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation leaves

AMMAN. — The Kuwaiti parliamentary delegation today left Amman for Kuwait after a week-long visit here.

The delegation met with His Majesty King Hussein, H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Speaker of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni, and members of parliament.

Mr. Khaled Saleh Al Ghaim, head of the delegation, expressed to reporters at Amman airport his deep appreciation of Jordanian economic and social progress and efforts exerted in the economic and social development fields.



SECURITY PRECAUTIONS — A special anti-terrorist policeman, armed with automatic weapons and steel helmet, is seen standing guard inside and outside the conference hall of NATO meeting in Oslo Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

TUESDAY JUNE 1  
The Jordan Times will publish a

## SPECIAL ISSUE

timed with the

## JORDAN DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

In cooperation with the Arab Advertising Agency, the Jordan Times will publish a series of reports, analyses, interviews and commentaries on the aims and objectives of the Jordanian five-year development plan. It will be the main focus of the conference, with particular attention to the role of the private sector.

The issue will be distributed free of charge to all conference participants, observers and officials, and allotted space has been allocated to allow Jordanian companies to give readers an idea of their products and services.

Interested local companies wishing to advertise in this special issue should have their advertisements (in English) ready by May 25.

Contact: Arab Advertising Agency  
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Tel. 67176  
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Mr. Hamo  
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Tel. 67171

## Nablus sends letter of protest to Waldheim

Editor's Note: The following is the text of a letter sent by public organisations in Nablus to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim protesting Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied territories. The protest was signed by labour unions, women's organisations, the chamber of commerce, professional associations in Nablus and Nablus municipality.

Secretary General,  
United Nation, New York.

Nablus - West Bank, 16.5.1976

Your Excellency,

We, the representatives of the various sectors of Nablus City in the West Bank of Jordan, hereby declare that our people in the occupied territories is suffering from acts of humiliation, mass punishment, and killing of innocent individuals committed purposely by the Israeli occupying Authorities to achieve their expansionist policy. We repudiate all such violent measures and at the same time ask the Human Body to delegate an Investigation Committee and to take effective measures to protect the lives and property of our people in conformity with the provisions of the U.N. Charter and the Geneva and Hague Conventions.



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## Usual reaction

Egypt is asking the non-aligned members at the United Nations to propose that a U.N. representative go to the West Bank to see what is happening under the Israeli occupation, and to express the concern of the Security Council about the general situation in the occupied Arab territories. It remains to be seen whether such a mission will ever materialise.

Israeli Radio has already quoted what it calls authoritative sources as saying Israel will not allow any such envoy to enter the occupied territories, which *a priori* proves our contention that the envoy idea is a good one. It is axiomatic that such reflexive Israeli objections point to the essential validity of the original idea. Beyond this, however, we believe the envoy idea is a good one because it is part of the continuing movement to focus in on the pivotal role of the Palestinian issue in the Middle East conflict. It is crucial that efforts to examine and deal with the Middle East conflict bring ever greater attention to hear upon the physical association of the Palestinian people with their homeland. Not for lack of trying, the Zionist movement has not yet succeeded in evicting all the Palestinians from their homes in Palestine. The continuing activities throughout the West Bank point to the fundamental positive and kinetic nature of what we call Palestinian nationalism. While it is easy (and often chic) to profess one's general commitment to the national rights of the Palestinian people, it is more urgent, important and effective to bring the nationalistic activities of the Palestinian nation physically to bear upon the political and military reality in Palestine itself.

This is the significance of the recent voting results in the West Bank municipal elections, and the waves of resistance and defiance by the Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories and those within the borders of Israel.

This has focused attention upon the mechanics of life (and death) in Palestine itself, which is an expression of the mobilisation of national identity and commitment to a restoration of rights in Palestine — and not elsewhere — that is the necessary precursor of a negotiated settlement that must eventually include a physical expression of those Palestinian national, political and territorial rights in Palestine, and nowhere else. We stress the point because it is crucial. The national dilemma of the Palestinians will not be solved in other Arab states or anywhere else, just as the Jewish dilemma that gave rise to the Zionist movement was not solved by trying to tackle the problem of a national Jewish identity in a far-away land called Palestine.

Within this context, the disparate drives throughout many nations and in many forums to zero in on the question of the Israeli occupation and the state of the Palestinians in the West Bank is of tremendous significance. The Egyptian move to send a U.N. envoy is a part of this drive, and as such it would only confirm what is already obvious to most of the world — that a state of Israeli occupation and a programme of Zionist colonisation in Palestine is not the way to real peace.

The inevitable objectivity of a United Nations envoy is anathema to the Zionist forces, whose international structure of deception and camouflage is predicated upon ever more complex and devious levels of falsehood. An outside, impartial observer would puncture this Israeli structure so easily that it is very much a chemical, instinctive Israeli reaction to subvert the mission before it gets off the ground. Israel can do this, of course, precisely because it physically controls the land of Palestine, which is why such a United Nations observer mission is so relevant in the first place.

The row this week over the WHO team's report on medical conditions in the occupied territories falls within the same category. The Israelis put up barriers to stop the WHO doctors from coming up with a group report on the medical situation in the occupied areas, but could not in the end suppress the news of the doctors' individual findings — that the state of occupation was abnormal and not conducive to the state of mental and physical health to which people everywhere aspire.

The Israelis are not anxious to let the same thing happen with the latest Egyptian request at the United Nations. While Israel itself tries to close its eyes to the reality of a nation of people called Palestine, it also tries to impose similar blinders upon the rest of the world. It shall not succeed, of course, and has not fully succeeded to date, because the brute force of the tangible Palestinian nationalist momentum is far greater than all the thousands of Israeli soldiers sent to put a lid on the expressions of this national spirit throughout the West Bank.

What we have in front of us again is a situation where the forces of the Palestinian and Jewish nationalist movements are clashing against each other. Where the professed Palestinian aim is eventually to come to terms with the Jewish presence in Palestine, the Israeli reaction, again and again, is to look away and try to ignore the nationalist spirit it has been unable to kill.

## JD 1.5m to reasphalt roads

AMMAN. — The Minister of Public Works, Ahmad Al Shoubaki, Thursday announced that 250 kms of roads in the Kingdom will be reasphalted.

Total cost of these projects is estimated at JD1.5 million.

Orders have already been issued to start with the 90-km Zerga-Azraq road. Reasphalting works on the Amman-Swelleh and Marqa-Om Al Heran roads are underway at present.

All these projects — excluding the Azraq-Zerga road — will be executed before the end of this year.

## Arrangements made to alleviate cement crisis in the country

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Rajai Muashir, Wednesday held a meeting with members of the administration council of the Cement Company at the company's premises, it was announced here today.

The subjects of cement production, transportation and distribution, and solving the problem of the cement crisis facing the Kingdom, were discussed in the meeting.

The meeting agreed upon the following arrangements:

- The company will take all necessary steps to raise production capacity to the maximum.
- The company will import 100,000 tons of cement in the current year.
- Exporting Jordanian cement will be stopped.
- Cement distribution will be carried out by a contractor who has already won a tender from the Ministry of Transportation.
- The company will provide a selected number of cement dealers throughout the Kingdoms on May 28 with cement to be sold to consumers according to the order issued by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, at the newly determined prices.

## JNA, Romanians conclude agreement

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Jordanian News Agency (JNA) and the Romanian News Agency Wednesday concluded an agreement on news cooperation between them, within the framework of the cultural agreement signed between Jordan and Romania.

The agreement covers bilateral exchange of news reports within fixed hours daily, dissemination of the news of both agencies, and recognition of social and economic achievements in the two countries.

## Al Abd restoration works start

AMMAN. — The Department of Antiquities, in cooperation with a French archaeological mission, Tuesday started restoration works at the 3rd century BC Al Abd Palace, in the Iraq Al Amir area, sources said here Wednesday.

Restoration works include earthworks and clearing debris covering the northern and eastern sides of the palace, and restoring some huge stones into their original places.

Restoration works now will cover the next four months, and will be resumed in the future.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is seen during his meeting with the British Committee for Middle East Trade (Comet) currently on a visit to Jordan. The delegation is headed by Lord Limerick.

## Interior minister reviews supply measures

AMMAN. — The Minister of the Interior, Tharwat Talhouni Thursday presided over a meeting at the ministry to review and discuss local problems such as the increase in the price of supply commodities, cement, transport, and how to ensure a continuous fuel supply.

Mr. Talhouni explained to governors and high ranking officials of the Ministry of the Interior the decision adopted by the Council of Ministers in its Wednesday meeting to establish a supply cooperative to provide government employees with supply commodities at reasonable prices.

## Turkey helps restore historic sites here

AMMAN. — The Undersecretary of the Turkish Ministry of Tourism, Kamal Batias, heading a Turkish tourism delegation, left here Thursday morning at the end of a two-week visit.

During his stay, Mr. Batias attended the meetings of the Jordanian-Syrian-Turkish tourism committee, during which an agreement on a timetable to implement tourism cooperation between the three countries was signed.

The delegation visited several tourist and archaeological sites, and looked over Jordan's five-year development projects.

Turkey has just completed the restoration of the tower at Al Qatrah, and will dispatch an interior decorator to transform the tower into a tourist restaurant similar to that at Petra.

Turkey will also help restore the old tower in Aqaba.

## Cabinet passes stock exchange law

AMMAN, (JNA). — The cabinet passed several measures Wednesday which included expenditure allocations for the Yarmouk University, a law setting up a stock exchange in Amman and a twenty per cent allowance for accountants who possess a Bachelor degree with one year's experience or a second degree with two years experience in accounting. It was also decided to set up a Civil Consumer Corporation (Employees' Store) for government employees.

The measures came after a four hour meeting which was presided over by the Prime Minister Mr. Zaid Rifai.

The cabinet also reviewed the question of cement and wood prices. Mr. Rifai emphasised the necessity of making such goods available to citizens at the prices set forth by the government.

The Minister of Industry and Commerce said that upon the instructions of the Prime Minister, a ban would be imposed on the export of prefabricated wood to

## W. Bankers convicted of demonstrating against Israelis

AMMAN. — Al Quds (Jerusalem) in Arabic. We reported that the Israeli court in Nablus in a 31 session has convicted one Palestinian Arab for demonstrating against the occupying forces.

Judgments passed by it included fines of between 3,000 Israeli pounds, and in some cases imprisonment for several months.

The Israeli military court also convicted more Palestinian women and fin 1,000-2,000 Israeli pounds participating in demonstrations against the Israeli forces.

## Medical cooperation tallied with Syria

AMMAN. — A delegation of Syrian Medical Association led by association's President Abdul Khalek Abbas, arrived Friday to hold talks with Jordanian counterparts to medical cooperation between two countries.

A preliminary meeting earlier this year in Damascus between representatives of medical associations of the two countries set the setting up of three teams entrusted to discuss cooperation and possible inter between Syria and Jordan medical field.

## U of J participate in law conference

AMMAN. — The university of Jordan, represented by its President for Administrative Affairs Dr. Rashid Al Duk, participate in the fifth conference on law in the Arab countries to be held on May 23.

The 10 day conference organised by the Arab League Council for the Promotion and Social Sciences. It will be attended by representatives of Arab universities and all legal bodies and will discuss questions of common interest to Arab countries.

The University of Jordan will set up a faculty of law which studies are expected to start in the 1976/77 school year.

## Jordan, Greece issue joint communique

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA). — A joint Jordanian-Greek statement was issued in Amman and yesterday on the visit paid by the Jordanian minister of state to Greece.

The statement said the Jordanian Minister held talks with the Greek foreign minister on bilateral relations and world issues. The talks the two sides expressed their true desire to strengthen already existing relations between the two countries. Two countries also studied the possibility of consolidating mutual operation in the political, economic and cultural fields. The ministers signed an agreement the purpose of achieving the objectives.

## Fodder plant to be set up in Kerak

KERAK. — The newly established 35-member chicken farmers cooperative in Kerak Governorate Wednesday decided to establish a plant for the production of fodder, sources here said.

Total costs of the plant are estimated at JD15,000. A local consultative company was entrusted to conduct feasibility studies covering plant construction and operations.

The cooperative activities cover providing members with equipment tools, veterinarian services and organisation of the marketing of chickens and eggs.

## T.B. conference to be held in Damascus

DAMASCUS, (JNA). — Syria Wednesday agreed that the 6th regional conference for T.B. Associations in the Middle East will be held in Damascus from October 2-6, sources said.

Participants will be delegates from all the Arab countries, and will represent ministries of health, universities and T.B. Associations in the Middle East.

The conference will deal with subjects related to T.B. eradication.

## Jordan, Bulgaria pursue educational cooperation

AMMAN. — Ministry of Education Undersecretary Hikmat Saket and the accompanying educational delegation returned here Wednesday at the end of a two week visit to Bulgaria.

During the visit, at the invitation of the Bulgarian government the delegation discussed educational relations and cultural exchanges between the two countries and the possibility of scholarships for Jordanian students to study at Bulgarian universities. They also discussed the equivalence of diplomas issued by institutes in the two countries. Agreement was reached in principle on the last point.

The delegation visited several universities and institutes and looked over the Bulgarian educational system. The delegation also met with a number of Jordanian students pursuing their higher studies there.

## Plant protection meet discusses training needs

AMMAN. — The sixth session of the Near East Plant Protection Commission continued its meetings here Thursday for the fourth day running at the Directorate of Agricultural Research and Guidance.

In Thursday's meetings, emphasis was put on the necessity to have specialised training in the protection of plants, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

The training project will be financed by the participating countries.

At the end of the meeting, the representatives of Pakistan and Bahrain presented a report on their countries' efforts to combat plant diseases and pests.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The King Hussein today noon at the end of a nine-day visit during which he met with high ranking military officials and visited several army units, air bases and military schools.

● AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund Thursday approved a JD5,000 loan to the rural council of Eastern Kasr Al Halabat village for the construction of a school, and a JD2,000 loan to the rural council of Hikma village, in the Irbid district, for the same purpose.

● NEW DELHI: Mr. Zuhair Khair Thursday presented his credentials to Indian President Fakhri Eddine Ali Ahmad as Jordan's newly accredited ambassador to India.

● AMMAN. — The visiting British air marshal left here Wednesday.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

His Majesty King Hussein's remarks and directives in the joint meeting of the social and economic committees of the Jordanian Development Conference were the subject of comment Thursday by Al Dustour and Al Rai. Al Shaab, however, commented on Dr. Waldheim's expressed concern over the tense situation in the occupied Arab land, while Al Baath of Damascus dealt with the counter emigration of Jews from Israel.

Thanking H.M. the King for looking into the problems of his people with a view to improving their lot, Al Dustour says the King's directives centred on two main points:

First, the need for action in the form of team work and coordination with the Jordanian Armed Forces during the implementation of the development plan projects;

Second, the necessity to taking into consideration the high cost of living, and working out means of insuring housing and food for the people.

This means, the paper adds,

that Jordan's Armed Forces will partake in the execution of the development plan, contributing additional capabilities which the Armed Forces are known to possess.

Al Dustour puts on the record the fact that the King's directives were immediately followed up by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's instructions that cement and timber should be made available on the market at fixed and reasonable prices, as these two items are essential for housing construction.

The paper suggests that in addition to the "Employees' Shop" which the Prime Minister ordered to be set up as part of the plan to combat high prices, a similar arrangement might be taken to provide private sector employees with commodities at reasonable prices.

Al Rai gives an analysis of the causes of the high prices and inflation which hit Jordan severely during the last three years, and

warns that if prices continue to rise they might lead to a "catastrophe." While calling for action to curb these two phenomena immediately, Al Rai says the task is not an easy one knowing that Jordan is compelled to spend more money on financing the Five-Year Development Plan and at the same time is called upon, to curb inflation.

Al Shaab refers to Dr. Waldheim's statement deploring the recent loss of life in the Israeli occupied West Bank, and his great concern over the tense situation in the Middle East.

The paper points out that such loss of life and the tense situation were inevitable in view of United Nations reluctance to see that its resolutions since 1948 were complied with by the Israeli occupation authorities. "Those who fell by the perfidious Israeli bullets were clearly victims of United Nations non-chalance over the refusal of Israel to abide by the world Organisation's resolutions and in-

junctions, the paper concludes. Al Baath of Damascus says that according to the West German newspaper Der Spiegel, the number of Jews who emigrated from Israel during the past two years reached forty four thousand.

Al Baath says that the immigration of Jews to Israel is vital for the Zionist entity. The arrival of vast number of Jews to occupied Palestine was and still is a real dream nurtured by the Zionist movement since it came into being. It notes that when the Israeli leaders travel abroad under the guise of collecting aid, they actually try to urge the biggest possible number of Jews to come to Israel.

The paper analyses the reasons for the diminishing rate of immigration to Israel and the rising rate of counter emigration. It describes these two "alarming factors" as having to do with the state of insecurity, economic inflation and worsening social conditions among other factors in Israel.



## South Africa adopts new measures to combat guerrilla forces in Namibia

ORARIA, May 20 (AFP). — Captivi, which became "security districts" under the new measures, Africa has announced new guerrilla measures in north-Namibia (South-West Africa), a creation of a 1,300 km man's land along the Angolan border.

Measures went into effect in their publication yesterday in the Official Gazette.

Africa's administration of the territory under a United Nations mandate is being contested by a black-based African guerrilla movement.

The measures will permit security forces to carefully screen the security districts for the presence of guerrillas, officials stressed.

The measures also provide for population bans in the districts bordering the security districts on the order of the Minister for Bantu Affairs.

People displaced under the order will be compensated by the South African government.

In addition, the measures give security forces wider search powers over people, houses and buildings in the districts.

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The measures conclude by ordering the population to surrender its arms and ammunitions or face fines up to 600 rands (\$ 700) or three months in prison.

Prime Minister John Vorster yesterday held talks in Capetown with white Namibian leaders. No statement was made after the talks, but sources said the talks concerned South-West African security.

Defence Minister Piet Botha and Police Minister Jimmy Kruger attended the meetings.

It appeared likely that the possibility of some form of SWAPO participation in the Windhoek constitutional talks was brought up, even though SWAPO has ruled out such participation.

Observers noted that SWAPO's domestic branch planned a congress from May 29 to May 31, a few days before the Windhoek talks resume on June 2.

In the past weeks, a majority movement in favor of participation in the Windhoek talks by political parties—letting SWAPO in—has been noticed among the 12 ethnic delegations at the Windhoek conference.

Coloured delegation leader J. F. Kloppe recently said he would propose a motion at the June session inviting political parties to the conference.

In Ovambo-land, authorities announced that a group of SWAPO guerrillas had killed an elderly man Tuesday at Oshangu, about 10 kms south of the Angolan border.

They also said SWAPO last week raided a Finnish hospital at Okongo, stealing medicine and covering walls with nationalist slogans.

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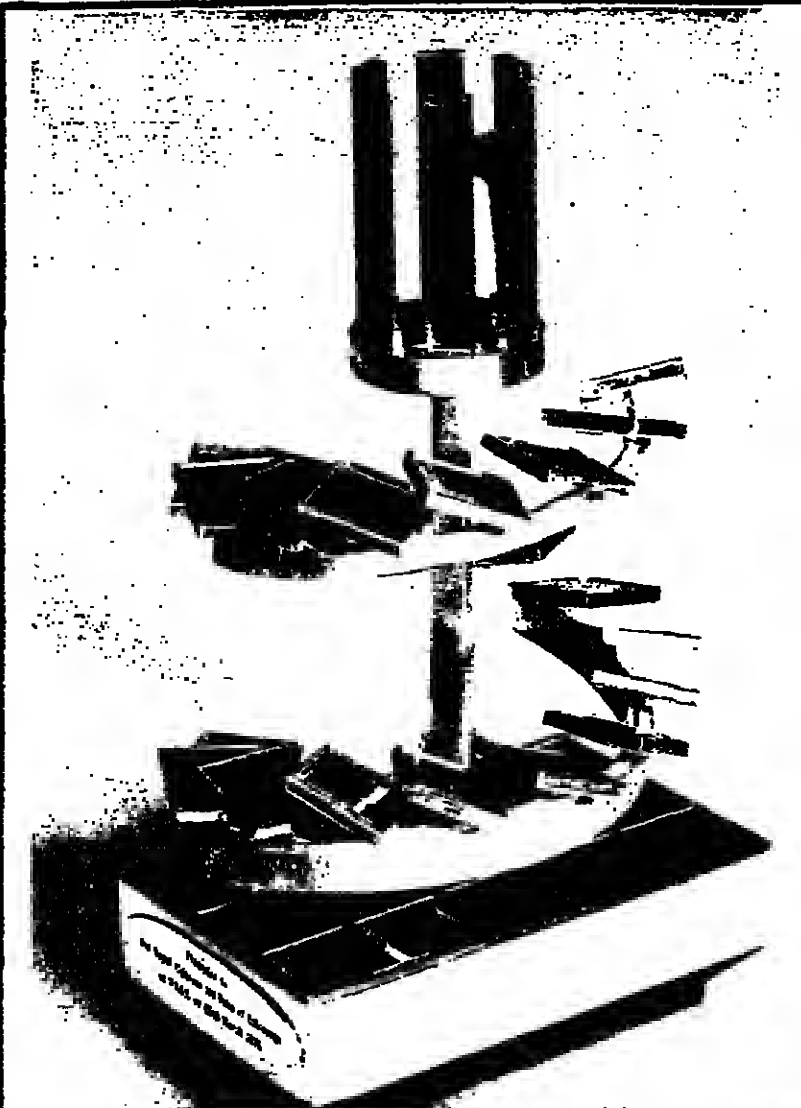
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MODERN SCULPTURE? — It may look like another piece of modern sculpture, but it is in fact a piece of highly sophisticated British electronic technology — probably the smallest radar set ever made! The first instrument of its kind, it was built as an intruder detector and its complex electronics are housed in a box no larger than a cigarette packet. It is powered by a number of solar cells set in a "spiral staircase" arrangement on top of the main unit, which can operate in sunlight or even a well lit room. Visual indicator panels, each containing a new stable liquid crystal material, light up when anyone approaches within about six meters of the radar antenna. An Indium Phosphide source and a novel electronics design have reduced the power requirement to such a degree, that batteries or another external power supply are unnecessary, and the instrument could well go on operating on its own indefinitely.

## Puerto Rico governor says Cuba has Caribbean designs

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AFP). — Hernandez Colon said: "In their willingness to act as a kind of foreign legion for the Soviet Union, the Cubans have demonstrated that they could constitute a new danger to the tranquility and security of the Western hemisphere."

Speaking to the National Press Club in Washington, the governor said economic problems and political disturbances had turned the Caribbean into a "very unstable bloc."

He added: "These disturbances and this instability appear, moreover, to coincide with a new militant phase of Cuban revolutionary activity."

In a reference to Angola, Mr. Bhutto said: "These disturbances and this instability appear, moreover, to coincide with a new militant phase of Cuban revolutionary activity."

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## Madagascar defence minister says guerrillas top 1,000

ANTANANARIVANA, May 20 (AFP). — Madagascar's defence minister said today that guerrillas are currently inside the country and more are on the way.

According to Defence Minister Van der Byl, the guerrillas are currently inside the country and more are on the way.

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## Senate approves bill to give Congress major controls over intelligence work

WASHINGTON, May 20, (R). — The Senate last night approved overwhelmingly a resolution that would give Congress unprecedented control over the Central Intelligence Agency.

The legislation, passed by 87 votes to seven, would also tighten congressional supervision of other spy agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Defence Intelligence Agency (DIA).

A key element of the legislation is the creation of a powerful new 15-member committee to supervise the operations of the vast U.S. spy network.

Final approval came after liberal senators defeated a move by conservative colleagues to weaken the resolution, the most sweeping intelligence reform ever proposed by Congress.

The senate now has to appoint a chairman and members of the committee. The proposal does not require action by the House of Representatives or President Ford since it deals with the organization of the intelligence agencies.

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White House thinks it would be unconstitutional to give a legislative group such power to publish.

Under the resolution approved yesterday, the new committee would have exclusive authority to monitor the operations of the CIA and to authorize funds for the CIA on a yearly basis—something no congressional panel has done before. It would also have the power to disclose unilaterally secret operations it considers ill-advised, unless the president notifies it in advance that public exposure of such activities would damage national security.

In the case of presidential objections, the committee could seek the authority of the full Senate to release the material. The full Senate would decide the issue at a secret session.

Reform proposals have also been recommended by the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee following a parallel inquiry. But these have not reached the house floor because of a dispute between the Ford administration over the panel's insistence on publishing details of various secret operations.

A Senate committee investigating U.S. intelligence agencies, headed by Frank Church (Democrat, Idaho), had requested in its final report that a monitoring committee be set up. It said such a group would be the only guarantee that past abuses would not be repeated.

The resolution creating the committee requests the White House to give the group's 15 members advance information on important CIA operations. The committee could vote to reveal the plans to the public if it disapproved, but it could not veto such projects.

The administration has always opposed letting Congress publish secret reports the legislators get from the executive branch. The

## New York housewife takes to the electioneering bandwagon



Cornack, a contender for Democratic nomination for Congress, is seen here in a campaign stop.

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She is Mrs. Francis John McCormack, housewife, mother of four, grandmother of two, a Roman Catholic, a former Girl Scout leader, a 1944 graduate of All Saints High School, the wife of a deputy inspector of the New York City Police Department and suddenly a contender for the Democratic nomination for the highest office in the land.

She's called the "Pro-Life Candidate" or the "Anti-abortion Candidate" and she's been criticized for being a one-issue candidate and has been called a "tool of the bishops."

She says she doesn't mind the "Pro-Life" tag but says she does "I don't think the other candidates take my other positions very seriously," she admits.

Her grass-roots campaign, backed by Pro-Life and Right to Life groups across the U.S., has qualified her for matching federal funds as well as Secret Service protection around the clock.

Her one-story, stucco and wood home in a modest section of Long Island, is now distinguished by the van in the front that the Secret Service uses as an office.

She initially did not want constant protection. She felt she needed it only when speaking before large crowds. But one of her lessons in practical politics was that the Secret Service does not work

that way. If they are assigned to protect a person, it's all-or-nothing.

She also had to fend to the wishes of her supporters and get an unlisted telephone number.

"My daughter, who has the same name as mine, received several obscene telephone calls one day. She was very upset. I told her I was sure the calls were for me," recalls Mrs. McCormack.

But that was it. An unlisted telephone was installed the next day.

Mrs. McCormack is a rather tall, friendly woman who does not look her 49 years. Her only lines are the laugh lines around her mouth. She has black hair, with only a hint of grey in front, dark brown eyes, and high cheekbones that announce her Irish ancestry. Besides a freckle-faced John, she has three daughters, all in their 20s. The eldest, Kathy, is married and the mother of two children.

Does she really think she can win?

"I know the odds against it," she says. Her ambition is to win four per cent in the remaining primaries. She already has secured two delegates, one from Wisconsin and one from Massachusetts.

By her candidacy she "hopes people will get motivated to get back into the political arena."

to doing their jobs. The members of the Supreme Court are basing their judgments on public opinion and sentiment and not the interpretation of the law. Congressmen will no longer face controversial issues. They say what they think people want to hear. They won't be honest with you."

Although Mrs. McCormack does speak on issues other than abortion, her intense anti-abortion feelings come to the front.

On Egypt and Israel: "We arm both sides and then ask them not to shoot each other. I would cut off arms and send in a man who will go to the little people and teach them to live together. I would like to choose an emissary to send to Egypt and Israel. Abortion is a terrible section of violence both against the mother and the baby and our government supports it and our government then wants to go into another country as a peacemaker?"

Mrs. McCormack's campaign has none of the top-level politician to it. There is no office and, in trying to reach her, one ends up leaving messages with a 10-year-old child whose mother is a member of the Pro-Life Action Committee.

There are titles among the nine members of the committee, but jobs vary from day to day. There is no speech writer, as such. It's a joint effort.

The large bulk of the money

is being spent on television commercials, including a recent five-minute spot.

Mrs. McCormack says the votes she has been receiving in the primaries have not seemed to influence the major candidates' positions on abortion.

"I could not endorse any Democratic candidates," she says flatly. Mrs. McCormack's books have been audited to prove that she is not, as charged, "a tool of the bishops." She has not asked for and has not received any official support from the Roman Catholic Church.

There have been small contributions from various church groups, but they do not qualify for matching federal funds.

Mrs. McCormack's husband, Jack, supports her. She says his only concern is over her safety.

John and Ellen, the two children still at home, have travelled to some of the primary states with their mother.

"It's been very educational for them," she says.

The reason Mrs. McCormack was visiting her son John's reading teacher was to deal with a problem he is having at school: teasing from his classmates.

## India reviews Canadian nuclear aid cut-off

NEW DELHI, May 20 (AFP). — India today expressed its disappointment over Canada's decision to end its nuclear cooperation with India.

Foreign Minister Yashwantrao Chavan told Parliament today that the government was "examining the various implications of the Canadian government's announcement," and would take "appropriate steps" once the situation had been reviewed.

(Canada announced its surprise decision to end nuclear cooperation with India on Tuesday night. Nuclear cooperation between the two countries was first suspended following the 1974 explosion of India's first nuclear bomb. Since then, negotiations had been going on with a view to renewing Canadian supplies of equipment.)

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## Crosland: Chinese are inscrutable

LONDON, May 19, (AFP). — British Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland told Parliament today that he found Chinese officials "inscrutable" during his six-day official visit earlier this month.

He said that when he raised the problem of landing rights in China for the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde airliner, their reply was "to say the least inscrutable."

But the Chinese did say they would make a decision about purchasing Concorde when they had seen it in service, he added.

Answering opposition charges that he defended Soviet foreign policy, Mr. Crosland said he told the Chinese that Western Europe must be "strong, vigilant and determined", while following a policy of detente with the Soviet Union.

Asked what reaction he found to the question of South Africa, the Foreign Secretary replied, "I did not get a satisfactory answer."

Meir, Ford hold talks on M.E.

WASHINGTON, May 20, (AFP). President Ford last night talked with former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, and said afterwards she gave him a message from her successor Yitzhak Rabin.

The president did not disclose the contents of Premier Rabin's message, but said he and Mrs. Meir discussed the Middle East situation and Lebanon in particular. He was always glad to hear the views of that "remarkable woman," he added.

Mrs. Meir came to Washington to receive the Murray-Greene Prize for extraordinary services to humanity. Mr. Ford congratulated her for what he said was a well-deserved recompense.

The prize is awarded by the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

Filler: The greatest number of pogo stick jumps achieved is 40,000, in 6hr., 6min., by Douglas K. Ziegler of Allentown, Pennsylvania on 5 Oct. 1974.

For experienced turnkey construction and equipping of swimming pools of any size or shape (household to olympic)

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Part-time English-speaking governess required for two girls aged five and eight from June 15 until September 8. Experience with children essential.

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## Court ruling clears way for Concorde U.S. run

WASHINGTON, May 20, (AP) — A Washington Appeals Court today dismissed a suit against the Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde, opening the way for the controversial aircraft to begin regular service between Europe and Washington next Monday.

The three judges said U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman had not acted arbitrarily or illegally in authorizing the supersonic airliner to land at Dulles Airport in Washington and Kennedy Airport in New York for a trial period of 16 months.

But today's judgement does not solve the problem in New York, where the New York-New Jersey Port Authority, which manages Kennedy Airport, has barred Concorde for six months despite Mr.

Coleman's ruling. Air France and British Airways have filed suit to overturn the port authority's decision.

The Washington suit had been brought by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) and committees of residents near the Washington and New York airports.

They argued that Concorde fuel tanks might catch fire because of insufficient ventilation, the fuel reserve for trans-Atlantic flights did not meet U.S. requirements, the plane was too noisy, and it might increase the skin cancer rate by thinning the protective layer of ozone in the stratosphere.

In defence of Concorde, counsel for the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration told the court that it was "the most thoroughly tested airplane in history."

In its ruling, the court found that Transportation Secretary Coleman was competent to authorize the 16-month trial period and his decision was "not arbitrary or capricious or otherwise in violation of law."

## Air execs confer in Australia

CANBERRA, May 20 (APF) — Presidents and chairmen of 17 international airlines began a two-day meeting in Qantas House, Sydney, Wednesday to analyse problems facing the civil aviation industry throughout the world.

It is only the second time that the executive committee of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) has met in Australia.

Its chief problems are fuel price rises, stagnation in traffic and currency instability, all of which are outside the direct control of aviation companies.

The Director General of IATA, Knut Hammarstrand, has declared that co-operative government action across the world was essential to restore order to international air transport so that overcapacity in re-equipment programmes could be avoided and tighter control of charter aircraft operations imposed to deal with special fares.

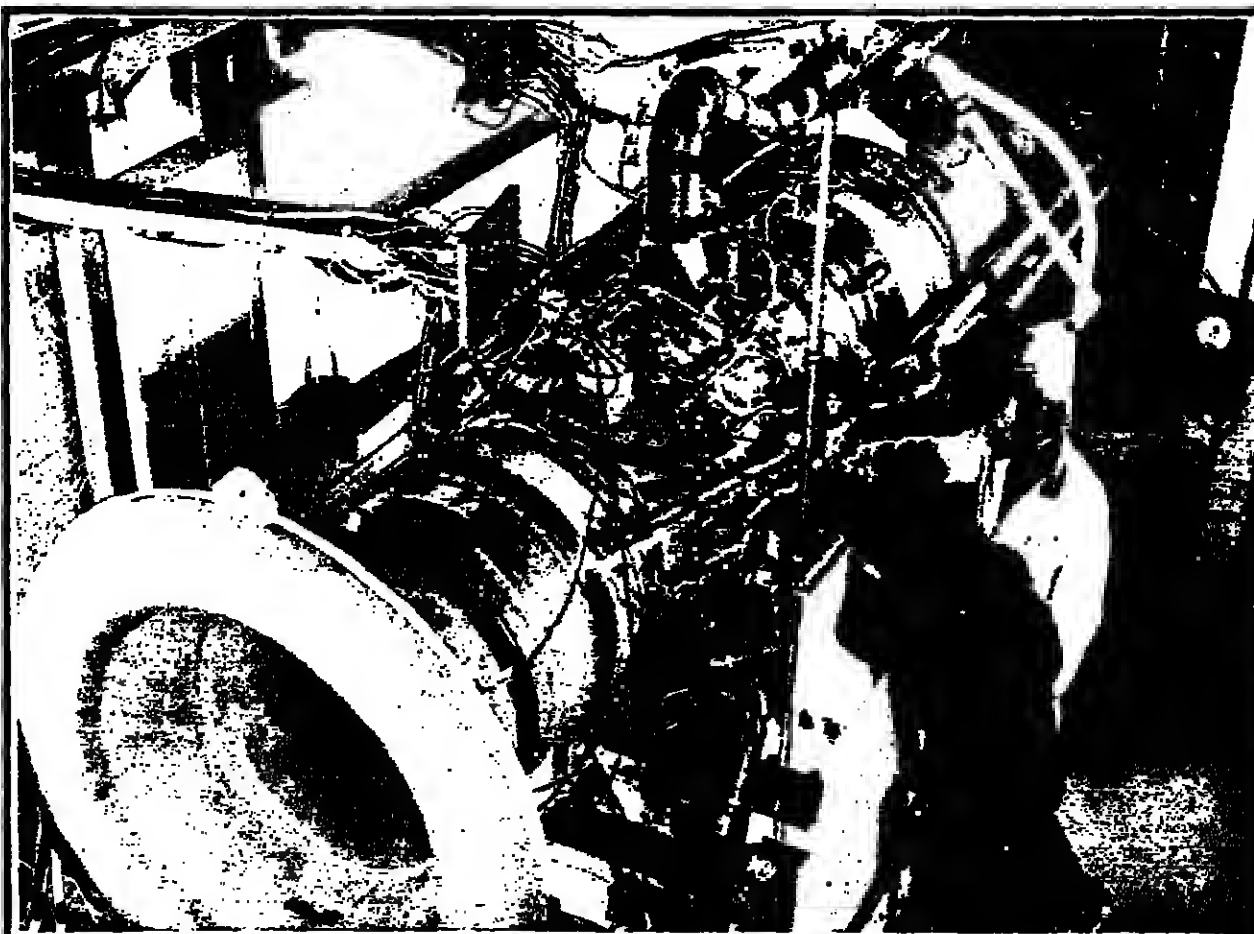
The meeting is expected to end this week, when Mr. Hammarstrand will outline its results.

In Washington, meanwhile, Trans World Airlines (TWA) has admitted making questionable payment, apparently in West Germany.

A TWA report to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) said that unauthorised payments were made to air freight agents in an unidentified country from March last year to March this year.

The Wall Street Journal reported today that the country was West Germany, and that the payments were made in Frankfurt.

TWA assured the SEC that the practice of making such payments has been halted.



**NEW ROLLS-ROYCE** — This new industrial gas turbine being developed by Rolls-Royce from the Spey jet aero engine has bettered fuel consumption predictions by three per cent during initial testing. As an industrial engine the Spey will be a high-efficiency second-generation jet, backed by more than three million hours of pipeline experience gained with the industrial version of another famous Rolls-Royce engine, the Avon. The 19,000 horsepower Spey will be one-third more efficient than first-generation engines in reducing the amount of gas it burns as fuel during the gas transmission process. It will use about 25 per cent less fuel than the Avon. Aero versions of the Spey engine are used to power eight types of civil and military aircraft, including the BAC One-Eleven and Hawker Siddeley Trident jetliners.

## Hong Kong addicts need \$100m a year Britain draws \$800m from IMF facility

HONG KONG, May 20 (APF) — Hong Kong's drug addicts spend about \$100 million a year on supporting the habit, the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mr. E.I. Lee, said here today.

Describing the estimate as "very conservative," Mr. Lee told a customs conference that the sum was equivalent to more than the annual cost of running the local police force and the prison department.

The seven-day conference, sponsored jointly by the Hong Kong Preventive Service and United States Customs Service, is attended by more than 25 delegates from over a dozen countries.

The commissioner said the actual number of drugs addicts in this British colony was not known, but the figure most commonly used is 100,000, out of a 4.3 million population.

He pointed out that Hong Kong's illicit opiate drugs came from the Golden Triangle where the borders of Burma, Laos and Thailand meet, by air or sea, in bulk, in merchandise or by couriers. He added that this was not a problem that could be solved by internal means only.

LONDON, May 20 (APF) — Britain has drawn \$800 million from International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the past few days, treasury sources said here.

The sum is the amount remaining from the 1,700 million special drawing rights (SDR's) made available by the fund recently. A first sum of \$1,174 million was mobilized in January, but it was quickly used up by the Bank of England in defence of sterling on the money markets.

In March and April alone, Britain's exchange reserves fell up \$2,176 million, or more than 30 per cent, to reach \$4,848 million. This is the lowest level since 1970.

Subsequently, the Bank of England has dipped further into the reserves, particularly last Monday, to support sterling.

Britain still has \$400 million available from Iran and another 315 million special drawing rights on an "automatic and conditional" basis from the IMF as a result of the raising of the IMF quotas.

In addition, new issues are envisaged on the international capital market on behalf of state bodies. The post office has announced a \$200 million issue already.

## Diesel cars make strong showing in Japan market

TOKYO, May 20 (APF) — Japanese manufacturers of diesel-engine automobiles are experiencing a quiet boom as a result of gasoline tax increases and stringent exhaust controls.

According to the leading daily Mainichi, Nissan Motor, the sole manufacturer of diesel passenger cars in Japan, cannot keep up with the fast-growing demand.

Isuzu Motors, which suspended production of diesel cars 11 years ago, and Honda Motor, which has no experience in the field, are now considering the production and marketing of their own diesels, it said.

Nissan Motor has been selling 100 to 150 Cedric Diesels (2,000 cc) passenger cars a month to taxi companies and driving schools since April 1964.

Last October, the company introduced a "deluxe" model to motorists and sales increased to 322 units in February and 544 in March, outpacing its manufacturing capacity with 601 units a month.

The automaker claims it cannot supply enough cars to meet increasing demand until it begins, shortly, to produce 1,111 diesel engines a month.

The diesel's sudden popularity is based on economic factors. Although light oil tax was raised by 30 per cent this year, diesel fuel remains much cheaper than gasoline — one third that of a gasoline engine with the same cylinder displacement.

Other reasons cited by auto experts include: (1) the engine is less prone to malfunction due to its simple mechanism and better low-speed performance; (2) less stringent exhaust controls are imposed on diesels; and (3) quieter diesel engines have been developed.

The high price of liquefied na-

tural gas (LNG) is forcing taxi companies to use more diesels.

Isuzu Motors is considering re-entering the diesel car market with the cooperation of General Motors of the United States. The U.S. firm has been marketing diesels for the past six years through its West German subsidiary, Opel, and is said to be planning to sell 8,000cc diesels in America in 1978.

It has been hinted that Honda Motor will soon produce and market diesel automobiles.

Honda President Kiyoshi Kawashima was quoted by Mainichi as saying that his firm has been engaged in the development of a diesel car for several years.

Who will win the greatest rabbit chase of all?

The Cleveland area waits anxiously knowing it has a good chance to win the prize: Volkswagen's first plant in the United States, which will produce the VW Rabbit.

The plant could mean a VW investment of some \$600 million and more than 10,000 needed jobs.

But Rabbits are elusive, and this one could still get away. Volkswagen says it will announce its final decision on a U.S. location next month. Columbus, Ohio, and New Stanton, Pennsylvania, are still in the running, a top VW official said.

If Brook Park, a suburb of Cleveland, is chosen, an energetic sales campaign by state and local officials will get good share of the credit.

"When you get down to the wire... maybe you have two or three sites with the same characteristics, there is where the governor and other people can be very helpful," says Arthur R. Railton, vice-president of corporate relations for VW of America, in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

In March Ohio Gov. James Rhodes (just back from Japan, where he was trying to convince Toyota officials to start a plant in his state) led a delegation of state, local

## McNamara gloomy on prospects of more aid to poorer nations

WASHINGTON, May 20 (APF) — World Bank President Robert McNamara said here he was "not optimistic" over chances of increased aid for developing nations, particularly the poorer countries.

He told a press conference the concessional aid prospects were "not good," and said he was disappointed at the lack of interest shown by the United States in aid financing matters.

The World Bank chief thought the consequences could prove "tragic" and he added: "The economic advance of 2,000 million people is disgracefully slow and this is particularly true for the 1,000 million people living in the poorer countries."

Revenue per head had failed to rise so far this decade, and it would probably stay at the same level in the coming five years unless there was a rise in aid from rich countries, which he felt was unlikely.

Mr. McNamara recalled that during the Marshall Aid period after World War Two, the U.S. devoted 2.52 per cent of its gross national product to foreign assistance.

Although the Americans had subsequently achieved a 100 per cent real terms rise in their revenue, foreign aid today was only 0.25 per cent of GNP.

He believed that this indifference stemmed from lack of information & understanding of Third World difficulties.

The U.S. was not the only country that deserved blame. Many other rich countries could also be cited, he said.

Mr. McNamara said the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent GNP would produce a satisfactory capital flow to the poor countries.

This target could be achieved without difficulty if part of the increased revenues of the rich nations were transferred. This was unlikely to happen in the foreseeable future, he said.

Increased financial aid was not the only means of helping development in poor states.

These countries must themselves take action, for example by stimulating agricultural output

through pricing policies and taxes, he said.

Trade expansion, he said, another requirement. In aid medium revenue countries Brazil, Mexico and South Africa should have greater access to international capital market.

## Sweden's aid to equals 1% of GNP

STOCKHOLM, May 20 (APF) — The Swedish Parliament voted 3,122 million crowns (\$700 million) for Third World assistance in fiscal 1977 equal to one per cent of national product (GNP).

The amount is 262 million crowns more than in fiscal 1975-76. Some 85 per cent of the new money goes to least privileged nations, the lion's share will be recouped by Tanzania, India, Vietnam and Bangladesh.

A new recipient in the Swedish list is Mozambique, liberation and refugee organizations in South Africa also help.

## Record wheat crop expected

LONDON, May 20 (APF) — World wheat production now expected by the International Wheat Council (IWC) this year, following a forecast in production in the Soviet Union, a record winter crop in China and higher acreages planted elsewhere.

Initial estimates by the council put the total in the range of 385 million metric tons — 26 million to 36 million tons (10 per cent) more than in 1975, and well above the previous record of 368 million tons in 1974.

The expansion in acreage in many countries has been encouraged by the higher support prices, the supplies of agricultural inputs have improved — particularly fertilisers, which are cheaper in many areas, the council points

out. In the Soviet Union, wheat crop there reach the average of the last five years (85 million tons), this alone would count for 23 million tons of projected world increase, it pointed out, and, if conditions are favourable in the spring wheat producing areas, the increase would be even larger. There is official information on the amount of "winterkill" sustained in winter wheat crop, but unofficially it is put at 25 per cent, pared with the normal level of 15 per cent.

## ECONOMIC BRIEFS

VANCOUVER, (APF) — Sohei Nakayama, counselor for the Industrial Bank of Japan Ltd, said Wednesday that British Columbia's first uranium deposit is unlikely to be developed for some time.

He said a Japanese corporation has found a high grade uranium deposit about 20 miles east of Kelowna, in British Columbia's Okanagan Valley. But Canadian export regulations on uranium ore now block development of the property, he told a news conference at the Pacific Basin Economic Conference. The owner of the deposit is Nishio Iwai Canada Ltd, and the drilling has been done by the Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corp. of Japan.

LONDON, (APF) — Pre-tax profits of the Anglo-Dutch Unilever Group (food products and detergents) rose sharply in the first quarter of this year, company results showed Thursday. They totalled 114.6 million pounds sterling, compared with 31,800,000 pounds in the corresponding period of 1975.

LONDON, (APF) — The British firm Enfield Automotive, which makes all-electric motor-cars, is to close at the end of this month after turning out only 112 vehicles, it was learned here Thursday. John Ackroyd, manager of the company, with its headquarters in the Isle of Wight, said that private demand for the Enfield 8000 model was not sufficient to justify continuing production. Only six cars had been sold privately in two years and 61 bought by the Electricity Council. The Enfield 8000 is a two-seater with a top speed of 65 kilometres an hour and a range of 90 kms without recharging the batteries. Its price was 3,000 pounds sterling.

NEW DELHI, (APF) — India and the Soviet Union are to hold talks shortly in an attempt to fix the rupee-rouble exchange rate and to discuss the Indian Army's military needs, it was learned here Thursday. The talks are expected to pave the way for Premier Indira Gandhi's official visit to Moscow which starts on June 8.

An Indian delegation led by Finance Ministry Secretary M. G. Kaul is expected to arrive in Moscow towards the end of this month.

## The mad VW rabbit chase is on!

and private officials to West Germany to talk with VW officials. At that time VW had not announced the three possible sites in the U.S.

Governor Rhodes and state officials followed up their visit by getting VW officials the answers to their questions on transportation, natural gas, labour, and renovations of a government-owned former tank plant at Brook Park.



St. Theodosius Russian Orthodox Church in Cleveland: will VW plant take over too?

which VW might occupy.

"Since he came back from Ipe, he has been working all non-stop on Volkswagen," the governor's press secretary Jack Daly.

Governor Rhodes is seeking legislative approval of a \$5-million grant to VW if it comes to Ohio. Cleveland Mayor Ralph J. has obtained U.S. Department of Labour approval to use \$1 million a year for the next three years from his city's share of job-training funds to help prepare unemployed persons to work for VW.

VW, with Rabbit sales lagging, has three reasons for coming to the U.S., Mr. Railton explains. Currency fluctuations have led it to raise U.S. prices; American workers outproduce German counterparts because Americans have shorter vacations, fewer holidays; and it will be easier to buy parts in the U.S. than transportation from Germany no longer necessary.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

13th May, 1976

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## CARGO DESTINED TO THE PORT OF BEIRUT

We, Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd., regret to announce that as a result of the outbreak of the fresh civil war in Beirut we have been unable to make M.S. "Montevideo Maru" RMA 61A proceed to Beirut without endangering her hull and machinery, her crew and cargoes on board and that we have, therefore, decided to discharge all her cargoes destined thereto at the port of Piraeus where the vessel arrived on 16th May. This emergency arrangement has been made by virtue of the provisions laid down in the contract of carriage. You are accordingly requested to have your cargo cleared and removed from the warehouse in the port of Piraeus as early as possible surrendering full set of original bill of lading to our undermentioned agent.

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# Qashgai carpets bring life to Manchester exhibition

**LONDON, LPS.** — For the West world the great symbol of Islam is the carpet, and its beauty and enjoyment of its beauty and its beauty has not been matched by under- of the subtleties of its

This interest in tribal culture has also been reflected in the work of scholars, and particularly of anthropologists, with the result that there is a better understanding of the forms of tribal life—at least at scholar level—than existed ten years ago. It surely under- lies the current trend in the West to ask whether a better balance should be achieved between Man and his natural environment.

**Exhibition**  
Manchester University's Whitworth Gallery in northern England has organised as part of the 1976 World of Islam Festival, an exhibition about the Qashgai of Fars province in southwest Iran. This confederation of tribes, in which the nucleus is of Turkic stock, apparently lived a nomadic existence in the Caucasus region and then during the 16th century moved southwards to Fars. These people's present tribal identity dates from the 19th century and a confederation formed for political reasons now includes people of Persian, Lur, Bakhtiari and other stock. Their tribal lands extend from the Zagros mountains in the west down to the Firsabad plain near the Gulf.

Their way of life is a form of pastoral nomadism peculiar to Central Asia and the Iranian plateau—and a fascinating one to the city dweller. Their wealth depends

on their flocks of sheep and goats and herds of horses, for which pasturage must be found, and this part of Iran lends itself to the system.

**Migrations**  
So there are two major migrations a year: to summer quarters in the mountains and to winter quarters on the plains to the south, a journey of several hundreds of miles which may take two to three weeks.

Although many of the tribes in Iran are now almost totally settled, here in Fars and the neighbouring provinces a number of tribes, including the Khamseh and Bakhtiari, still follow the old ways. But this is to simplify a complex situation—for nowadays many tribespeople are living in villages and towns, and even among individual families certain members may be settled while others migrate.

Their economy has always been interdependent with that of the rest of the population, because of their need to obtain grain, rice, tea and ammunition, offering in return milk products and wool, hand-made cloth and carpets.

**Province Of The Women**  
In the past the Qashgai, as well as being great warriors and breeders of horses, were also known for their carpets—the making of

these, like all the crafts, being the province of the women who are immensely hard working, of sturdy independence and enjoy a relatively large amount of freedom.

The preparation of wool, dyeing and spinning, weaving and knotting are women's work. After the migration, when the family tent is settled with perhaps only short journeys in prospect to find pasturage for the animals, looms are brought out, dyeing is begun, and spare moments are occupied by spinning, weaving and knotting.

Almost all nomads use horizontal looms, pegged to the ground—in contrast to the vertical looms of city workshops. Most frequently a group of women and girls will work on a rug. They chat together and sing in what is very much a communal activity.

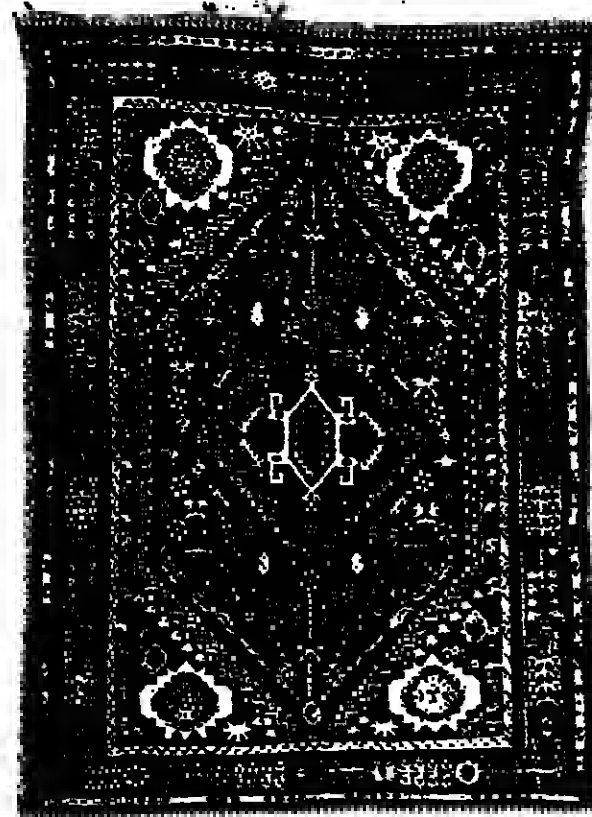
Certain women are renowned for their skill, which is passed on to younger ones together with a repertoire of traditional patterns on which they improvise. These are not committed to paper but taken from an old carpet or retained in the memory. So the women are not only the cornerstone of family life but play a critical part in handing on the inheritance of tribal culture.

**An Essential Of Life**

An essential of migratory life is the streamlining of domestic routine and possessions. The possessions must be easily transported and are packed up into handwoven storage bags. Rice, grain, bed, bedding, clothes and so on all have their own bags, and the clothes and bedding are stacked at the back of the tent to provide a richly decorated sitting area.

Much less weaving and knotting is done now and dyes will often be chemically produced, but the traditions have not disappeared and in fact are being fostered in the Tribal Schools, a unique and flourishing scheme based in Shiraz and founded by Bahman Bigi, himself a Qashgai. In these schools girls are taught the textile crafts and given a general education. Nevertheless patterns are becoming standardised, because inevitably those which sell well are the ones produced and as the tribes become sedentary their need for bags, saddle covers & donkey bands diminishes. These small articles are now collectors' pieces.

**Patterns Lent... And Borrowed**  
Although the Qashgai have lo-



Examples of Qashgai crafts from southern Iran. Left: late 19th century gillim — flat weave floor rug; tapestry woven wool. Right: floor rug; carpet knotted wool on wool.

ng been famous for their carpets and gillims, or flat-weave rugs, a Qashgai rug is difficult to define because during its complex history in Fars the people have both lent and borrowed patterns.

The gillims differ considerably from the carpets in design, being more starkly simple and bold, with angular medallions and borders, in which they resemble Caucasian. They perhaps represent an older Qashgai tradition, while the pile carpets—many of which also reflect their Turkic origins, with hooked medallions and zigzag borders—are much more complex with a multiplicity of floral patterns borrowed from classical Persian carpets and elsewhere, as well as a menagerie of animals

ranging from the sheep and goats which provided the wool to chickens, ducks, fish and porcupines. The colours are deservedly famous particularly among the Khamseh and Sheshbeluki—a number of rich blues, obtained from indigo, reds from madder and pomegranate juice, and creamy yellow, ivory, green and brown.

**In the context of life**

The exhibition at the Whitworth Gallery endeavours to show the crafts of the Qashgai in the context of their traditional life, now seemingly in transition. A tent and its furnishings can be seen with costume, horse trappings and looms, as well as carpets and gillims, both antique and modern. It is hoped to emphasise to the

public what is perhaps the key factor for those who love tribal carpets: that everyone in the Islamic world can aspire to own a carpet, whether he is rich or poor, and that among the tribes in particular the carpet need not only be a luxury—to be hung on a wall and enjoyed for the rich colour which is an antidote to the parched landscape—but a necessity.

Not least important in these days of mass produced goods, they are works of art, made for their own use by the women who raised the animals which provided the wool, understood the materials and combined technical skill with a knowledge of their own cultural heritage and a love of improvised detail.

## Straight lines that seem to bend

Geologists studying the structures of earth have an inborn handicap — the illusion-prone process we call sight. Patterns in rocks, maps, and photos aren't always what they appear to be, even under supposedly objective examination.

As Peter K. Chadwick of the University of Liverpool explains in the journal *Nature*, our visual apparatus constructs what we see partly on the basis of preconceptions.

Useful as these may be, they can lead geologists astray.

For instance, analysts may see

parallel patterns where linear forms diverge or offset faults which actually run straight. They may unconsciously link unrelated lines in following a map contour. They may mark the mid-point between horizontal formations consistently too high.

Dr. Chadwick's findings are another illustration of the unreliability of "eyeball" evidence.

Such illusions are well known to psychologists, but not well understood. Learning to see does seem to involve classifying patterns — of lines, dots, and shapes; patterns of colour patterns of motion.

We may abstract common features of related patterns so that, given a few clues, for example, we see a face. We may also use transformation rules that, for example, let us see a circle as circular when viewed from an angle, a perspective that renders the actual outline an ellipse.

Patrick Bateson of Cambridge University finds such commonly accepted explanations "unsatisfyingly incomplete." He argued last January in *New Scientist* that when we try to recognise something new we compromise between what we already know and the

possibility that we are looking at something new.

Animal experiments lead him to think we lump together views we had previously treated as different, eliminating distinctions in order to "see" something we can recognise.

This goes against the common experience that, the more we study something, the more detail we see. Sometimes, Dr. Bateson said, "we cease to notice differences in the external world in the service of finding a common identity to these different views."

With so much "data processing" going on, it's no wonder the rocks can fool geologists. The illusions, Dr. Chadwick notes, "are difficult to compensate for because the false hypotheses on which they are perceived are in other circumstances correct, useful, and also out of conscious control."

Indeed, he shows patterns of parallel linear forms that quite "obviously" diverge when you look at them.

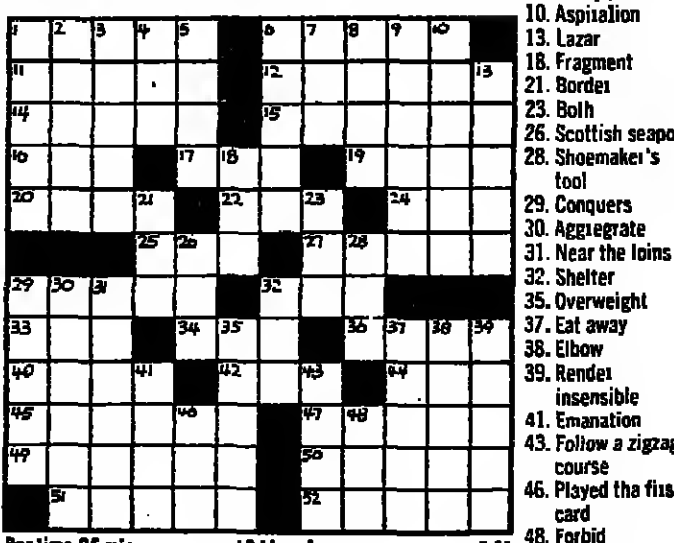
For geologists, this is one more snag in the complex business of reading the record of the rocks. For the rest of us, it's an intriguing reminder that seeing is rarely a sufficient cause for believing.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- Medium of exchange
  - Place
  - Turtle genus
  - Girl's name
  - Island in the Philippines
  - Animate
  - Definite article
  - Buzzing beetle
  - Oversight
  - Cummebund
  - Steep
  - Before long
  - Dine
  - Spinkle
  - Aromatic
  - Moo
  - Australian bird
  - Streak in mahogany
  - Camera's eye
  - Animal body
  - Pledge as a forfeit
  - Wheel track
  - Small pipe
  - Habitat
  - Nets
  - Bag
  - Commerce
  - Genuflect

**DOWN**

- Age
- Playground
- Faithful
- Viscous liquid
- God of love
- Lucky piece
- Aspiration
- Lazar
- Fragment
- Border
- Boh
- Scottish seaport
- Shoemaker's tool
- Conquers
- Aggregate
- Near the loins
- Shelter
- Overweight
- Cat away
- Elbow
- Rendel
- Invisible
- Emanation
- Follow a zigzag course
- Played the first card
- Forbidden



Par time 25 min. AP Newsfeatures 5-21

## Record crop export

**LONDON, May 10.** — World wheat export now expected to reach 100 million tons, providing the weather is favourable. Following a record winter wheat harvest, the world's wheat export is expected to reach 100 million tons, providing the weather is favourable. Following a record winter wheat harvest, the world's wheat export is expected to reach 100 million tons, providing the weather is favourable.



Knitting a carpet at Jazdani, Iran.

## Tonight's TV Features

**A FAMILY AT WAR FOR THE DURATION**

It is July, 1943, and John Porter returns to the office he left in 1939 to find everything just as he left it. But the day has back memories.

**BIG VALLEY LIGHT FOOT**

An Indian lawyer returns home and is attacked by townspeople and accused of murder. Acquitted he is appointed with help of the Barkleys as legal adviser to the governor.

**IRONSIDE**

**AMY PRENTISS**

Amy succeeds to arrest gang smuggling drugs and thus gets admiration and support of her male subordinates.

## Television

Channel 3 & 6	Channel 3
00 Quran	19.30 Religious programme
25 Cartoons	20.30 Arabic series
45 Encyclopaedia Britannica	21.15 Reportage
00 Three stooges	19.30 News in Hebrew
20 Arabic series	19.45 Varieties
50 Big Valley	20.30 Please Sir
50 Arabic series	21.00 Zero one
00 Programme review	21.10 A family at war
05 Cartoons	22.00 News in English
30 Soccer match	22.15 Ironside (on both channels)
00 News in Arabic	

## AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures	Arrivals
14.5 Beirut (MEA)	23.55 Doha, Muscat
1.00 Cairo (EA)	9.10 Cairo (EA)
1.00 Cairo	10.30 Kuwait (KAC)
15 Kuwait (KAC)	12.20 Aleppo, Damascus (SA)
30 Kuwait	15.05 Aqaba (SA)
30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)	17.10 Kuwait
1.00 Frankfurt	17.30 Cairo
1.00 Aqaba (SA)	17.40 Paris
1.45 Damascus (SA)	18.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
1.00 Baghdad, Dhahran	19.40 Beirut (MEA)
1.30 Dubai, Karachi	
1.00 Kuwait	

## Where to lunch and dine Today

**The Diplomat** First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

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## Market Prices

Apples (golden): 120-160	Potatoes (imported): 80-110
Apples (starken): 160-220	Peas: 90-120
Apples (double red): 200-340	Spinach: 60-90
Bananas: 150-190	Tangerines: 100-160
Bell pepper: 70-110	Tomatoes: 50-75
Caniflower: 80-140	
Carrots (yellow): 40-60	
Cucumbers (small): 120-150	
Cucumbers (large): 50-80	
Cherry: 160-200	
Eggplant (small): 100-140	
Eggplant (large): 60-90	
Grape leaves: 100-140	
Green beans: 100-130	
Garlic (dry): 70-100	
Hot pepper: 70-110	
Lemon: 70-90	
Horse beans: 50-65	
Marrow (small): 25-40	
Marrow (large): 10-15	
Orange: 60-110	
Onions (local): 50-80	
Onions (imported): 70-90	
Potatoes (local): 80-110	

## Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors:**  
Dr. Elias Iskandar: (73566)  
Dr. Ra'afat Amari: (39587)

**Pharmacies:**  
Jabal Amman: (25404)  
Grand: (64511)  
City: (23157)

**Taxis:**  
Hamra: (44833)  
Khayyam: (41541)  
Nahda: (63003)



## One-upmanship Italian style marks way to June 20 elections

ROME, May 20 (AFP). — Italy's parliamentary election campaign was officially underway here today after the deadline passed last night for the presentation of lists of candidates.

Candidates representing more than ten different political parties registered to contest the 630 lower house seats and the 315 senate seats in the June 20 and 21 elections.

The pre-campaign period was marked by a hustle among the parties to present their list of candidates first and thus win the supposed psychological advantage of first placing on the ballot sheets.

After the Communists by and large won that particular race, there was foot-dragging by candidates of other parties to present their candidature last, thus securing final placing.

In Palermo, the Sicilian National Front mistimed its brinkmanship and was refused because it presented its list of candidates two minutes too late.

In Rome, the Christian Democrat Party successfully won last position — but only just.

### Humphrey supporters' hopes rekindled

NEW YORK, May 20 (AFP). — Leading Democrats in New York and Illinois were set today to announce the formation of a committee to back former Vice-President Senator Hubert Humphrey as the party's presidential nominee at the July convention.

Sen. Humphrey announced last month that he would not be campaigning, but the setbacks for Democratic front-runner Jimmy Carter in the Nebraska and Maryland primaries have rekindled hopes among the elder statesman's supporters that he might be prepared to stand.

The committee did not have his support, but Sen. Humphrey left open the possibility that he would accept the nomination if the party convention in July appealed to him to step in to heal its divisions and restore unity.

Although he said that this was a remote possibility, Sen. Humphrey commented this week on Mr. Carter's defeats in Nebraska and Maryland by Senator Frank Church, and in Maryland by Edmund Brown, governor of California: "The big game has yet to be played. The party is headed for an open convention."

His followers interpreted this statement as the long-awaited green light to relaunch the movement supporting his candidacy.

Christian Democrats are one of the parties contesting seats in the capital: the others are the Communist, the Radical, the Socialist Democratic, the European Workers', the Liberal, the Proletarian Democracy, the Socialist, the Republican Italian Social Movement and the New People's Parties.

There were few surprises among the lists of candidates, though there were six Catholic intellectuals on the list of Communist candidates.

Monsignor Fausto Valtanc, spokesman for the Assembly of Italian Bishops, today confirmed that bishops supported Monday's declaration by Cardinal Antonio Poma that Christianity and "atheistic" Communism were "incompatible."

Meanwhile leftist Catholic movements began to collect signatures in a gesture of solidarity with the six.

In one of the first campaign speeches, Giorgio Almirante, secretary of the neo-fascist Social Movement, told a meeting of

### Time does not favour peace

[Continued from page 1] frain from meddling in Italian affairs.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing predicted that French economic output would increase about 5.5 per cent this year.

Certain countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) were in a situation preventing progress toward a monetary and economic union. When circumstances improved, France would take part in all efforts to achieve those unions.

After the press breakfast, Mr. Giscard said goodbye to President Ford in a 30-minute talk. Then the French leader and his wife took off in a Concorde for a subsonic flight to Houston, Texas.

### NATO faces superior Soviet power

[Continued from page 1] government or the military in the Soviet Union.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher expressed his regret that little progress had been made since the Helsinki talks. In his 90-minute address to the meeting Mr. Genscher said he welcomed a military reinforcement of United States and Canadian forces stationed in West Germany and reportedly praised French defence efforts.

Meanwhile, under the general umbrella of the NATO meeting, attempts were being made here today to bring Greece and Turkey closer over Cyprus and Britain and

30,000 people here last night that the Communist party was a danger against which Italy must be on its guard.

At a Christian Democrat meeting for the adoption of the party's electoral programme, party General Secretary Benigno Zaccagnini reaffirmed the party's opposition to the Communists' proposal for an emergency government.

He said that Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer was insulting the Italian electorate when he urged Italians not to vote for the Christian Democrats on the grounds that a weakened Christian Democratic Party would help the formation of an "historic compromise" government.

This, he said, showed "the incapacity of the Italian Communist Party to recognise the validity of the democratic system."

Mr. Zaccagnini said he was concerned that relations with the Socialist Party should not deteriorate, adding that the Italian Socialist Party was "essential to the civic development of the country." "We sincerely believe in the possibility of renewing collaboration with the Socialist Party," he added.

### S. Arabia to rescue Riyadh meet

[Continued from page 1] Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, they added.

Saudi sources today discounted the possibility that Libyan Premier Abdel Salaam Jalloud had any part in the postponement of the Riyadh talks. He visited Syria shortly before the talks were due to take place.

According to the Saudi sources, the postponement was at Egypt's request. This was why the Saudi and Kuwaiti foreign ministers were going first to Cairo, they said.

### NATO faces superior Soviet power

Iceland together over their cod-war confrontation.

Mr. Kissinger, playing a mediating role on the Cyprus questions had 80 minutes of talks today with Greek Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios, and is due to have a similar meeting with Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil tomorrow.

The Greek and Turkish Ministers will meet on Saturday and observers believed that, dependent on the success of that meeting there might be a summit meeting between Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and Turkey's Suleiman Demirel at the end of this month or early in June.

Meanwhile British Foreign Minister Anthony Crosland had a 75-minute meeting last night here with Iceland's Foreign Minister Einar Agustsson — the first official contact between the two NATO allies since they broke relations over the cod conflict, in February.



NATO MEET — Seen attending the opening ceremony of the annual NATO Foreign Ministers Conference Oslo City Hall Thursday are (left to right) Kissinger (USA), Crosland (UK), Caglayangil (Turkey), Melo Antunes (Portugal), Van der Stoep (Netherlands), Thorne (Luxembourg), Rumor (Italy), Agustsson (Iceland), Bitsios (Greece) Genscher (Germany), Sarvagargues (France). (AP wirephoto).

### Demirel: "Turkey and Greece cannot allow themselves to be enemies"

ANKARA, May 20 (AFP) — Turkey has agreed to the Greek proposal to negotiate a non-aggression pact, it was announced here today. The acceptance was contained in a message from Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel, handed over to Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis May 17 and published here today.

The Turkish premier expressed his conviction, however, that the best way of dissipating distrust and establishing close cooperation between Greece and Turkey would be to settle differences by negotiation, taking each problem as it arose.

He suggested preliminary conversations in Oslo between the Turkish and Greek foreign ministers — attending the spring NATO ministerial meeting which opened today — with a view to taking concrete decisions and drawing up a protocol and programme concerning all the differences between the two countries. It was reported earlier from Athens that American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger would make a new attempt to mediate between Greece and Turkey during the NATO meeting. Mr. Kissinger was said to be anxious to reduce tension between the two countries following the Turkish reply to the Greek proposals.

In his message to the Greek premier, Mr. Demirel said: "Turkey and Greece cannot allow themselves to be enemies as they are exposed to the same threat." After mentioning "some Turkish hesitation" about the meaning and advantages of a non-aggression pact between two allies within NATO, Mr. Demirel said he was ready to study with close attention the aims and the benefit that the two countries could obtain from such a pact.

Mr. Demirel stressed in his note

## Callaghan: Liberal smug campaign is real

LONDON, May 20 (R) — Prime Minister James Callaghan insisted today that someone is plotting to smear British politicians despite public mockery which has been poured on the latest allegations.

The Premier was answering questions in the House of Commons about the controversy here over claims that South African agents are trying to damage the reputations of members of the British Liberal Party, which adamantly opposes South Africa's apartheid policy.

The Labour leader backed up a recent allegation by his predecessor Sir Harold Wilson that there is some kind of campaign going on against the Liberals.

"There is no doubt, as the investigation proceeds, despite all the persiflage that surrounds it, that there are attempts being made against individual members of the Liberal Party," he declared.

"As to who is making them, that is not something that I can go into at this stage," he said. "The security authorities are investigating the reports that have been made."

Mr. Callaghan's remarks brought a more serious atmosphere back into the controversy which

### 10,000 left homeless in Soviet quake

MOSCOW, May 20, (R) — Several people died and others were injured by last Monday's earthquake in Soviet Central Asia, which was accompanied by landslides, Tass news agency reported today.

Tass said the worst hit places were the desert township of Gazli, where 10,000 people were left homeless, and the historic city of Bukhara. Both places are in Uzbekistan.

In the neighbouring republics of Tadzhikistan and Turkmenia there were landslides on the same day, as a result of torrential rain, which also caused deaths.

The agency gave no casualty figures.

The wording of the Tass report indicated that the earthquake, which registered nine points on the Soviet 12-point scale at its epicentre in the Kyzylkum desert of Uzbekistan, had contributed to the landslides.

had become farcical in a few days.

A mysterious man calling self Lieutenant Colonel Francis Cheeseman had told millions of television viewers he was a U.S. air force intelligence officer who had been asked to help them disrupt the Liberal Party.

But yesterday he admitted he had made up the story. Neighbours in his village in southern England were reported to be "in laughter" over his dramatic admission into the controversy which had full-blown nationwide rage in the media.

Mr. Callaghan said he considered asking Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland to make a statement on the inquiries being made into all the recent allegations.

### Mystery man behind spy scan in W. Germany

BONN, May 20 (R) — Investigators probing West German test foreign ministry spy pressed their hunt today for a mysterious 40-year-old painter named himself Klaus Woehle.

The man, for whom a search warrant issued two days ago, eluded capture when police arrested foreign ministry confidential secretary Franz Berger last Friday on charges of betraying secret information to the Communist east years.

The 35-year-old secretary lived to have been one of Germany's best-placed spies; the wanted man, who was in the police residents register in Dortmund as Klaus Woehle, said to have been her contact spy master.

The real Klaus Woehle meanwhile traced to Wellington, New Zealand, he told Reuters today he was a bona fide painter and denied having any contact with the arrested Helge Berger.

Deputy Federal state prosecutor Klaus Fischer said here: "We are hunting Klaus Woehle or a man using that alias man seems to have slipped the other man's net."

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

With sterling once again under pressure on the foreign exchange, gilt-edged stocks eased back on the stock exchange in night selling Thursday, while elsewhere sentiment was swayed by the various trading statements.

Beechams moved up firmly after its results, as did Trafalgar and Woolworths, but Furness Withy turned easier on the Monopolies Commission decision to defer the apparent merger with Euro-Canadian.

Other leading industrials, like Imperial Chemicals, Rank Organisation and Reed International had a dull session.

The Financial Times Industrial Shares Index was down 0.2 at 410.3.

Gold eased as the hullion price touched a new four month low, and only the Australians held out against the trend among other mining issues. Oils had British Petroleum and Shell down.

Hong Kong Shanghai was again a weak feature in banks, where otherwise movements were narrowly mixed. Finally edged up in plantations, but Guthrie turned a little softer. The Japanese list was unchanged.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Editor's Note: We apologise to our readers for the incomplete state of the Wall Street Report. This was due to unusual reception conditions.

A considerable gain was made on the New York Stock Exchange Thursday, where the industrial average rose by a margin of about nine points.

Basic industry issues such as oils, steels and papers were generally very strong, while most other groups of shares closed on a steady to mixed tone. Gold mine and copper shares, however, were weak as a rule, and Dome Mines lost 1-1/2 to 40-1/4.

At the close the industrial average shows at 997.27, a gain of 8.37 points; transp at 219.77, a gain of 2.04; utilities at 86.62, a loss of 0.23. 22,560,000 shares changed hands of which 4,090,000 during the last hour.

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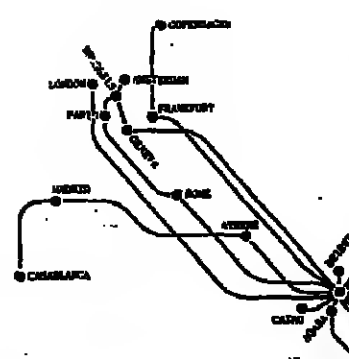


DEEP SEA DIVING COURSE — Lt-Cdr Peter Cobby, chief diving instructor of Britain's first commercial deep-diving underwater training school at Fort William in Scotland, helps a trainee diver out of Loch Linnhe. In the background is 'Deep Diver 1', a 1700-tonne converted barge which contains three compression chambers and a diving bell. Sixteen young men on the first six-week course at the Underwater Training Centre will practice diving to depths of beyond 90 metres where a diver's body is subjected to 30 times the pressure under which the ordinary man lives and works. Trainees will be taught 'bounce' and 'saturation' diving techniques and for part of the time will live in the decompression chambers aboard 'Deep Diver 1'.

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